

# Unit 2: Chemistry (Physical Science)

Content Area: **Science**  
Course(s): **Science Gr. 6**  
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## **Title Section**

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## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

# **Science: Grade 6**

## **Unit 2: Chemistry**

**Belleville Board of Education**

**102 Passaic Avenue**

**Belleville, NJ 07109**

**Prepared by:** Ms. Deborah Siipola

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

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## **Unit Overview**

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In Unit 2, Chemistry, the students are expected to:

- use models to describe molecules, compare composition and structure in order to explain differences among substances, and analyze the arrangement of extended structures.
- explore physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases, model particles of matter and explain why different states of matter have different physical properties.
- analyze physical and chemical properties and how they can be used to identify substances, explain how chemical reactions can form new substances and use specific indicators to help identify chemical reactions.
- develop an understanding of materials science and how scientists identify properties of substances; investigate a chemical reaction that produces synthetic material; and explore how synthetic materials are produced and used for specific functions based on their composition.

## **Enduring Understanding**

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- Substances are made from different kinds of atoms which combine with one another in various ways to make up all the matter in the universe.
- Each pure substance has characteristic physical and chemical properties.
- The changes of state of matter is brought about by change in temperature or pressure. These changes can be predicted using molecular or repeating subunit models.
- Substances react characteristically in chemical process regrouping the reactants into new products, each with different properties.
- Chemical reactions either give off or store energy.
- The total mass of the reactants will always equal the mass of the products. Matter can not be destroyed.
- Thermal energy refers to the motion of atoms or molecules in an object. Heat refers to the transfer of that energy between two objects of different temperature.

## Essential Questions

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- What is the smallest unit of matter?
- How does the structure of an atom of an element determine its properties?
- How does the structure of a molecule of a compound determine its properties?
- How does matter undergo changes?
- How do we use chemical equations?
- How are mixtures different from pure substances?
- How do matter and energy interact?
- What are the characteristics and reactions of acids and bases?
- What happens when chemicals react?
- Can matter be created or destroyed?
- What is the difference between thermal energy and heat?

## Exit Skills

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By the end of Grade 6 Science Unit 2, the student will be able to:

- Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.
- Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.
- Gather and interpret information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.
- Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.
- Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and that the total mass is conserved.
- Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL-S & NGSS)

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SEP - Developing and Using Models

SEP - Analyzing and Interpreting Data

SEP - Constructing Explanations

SEP - Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

DCI - Structure and Properties of Matter

CCC - Cause and Effect

CCC - Patterns

CCC - Scale, Proportion, and Quantity

CCC - Structure and Function

### NextGen Science Standards

6-8.MS-PS1	Matter and Its Interactions
6-8.MS-PS1-1	Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.
6-8.MS-PS1-6	Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.
6-8.MS-PS1-4	Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.
6-8.MS-PS1-5	Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved.
6-8.MS-PS1-3	Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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Complete Do the Math! sections embedded within the Unit

Math: MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively

ELA: RST.6-8.3

ELA: RST.6-8.7

### **Learning Objectives**

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- Explain the behavior of a substances by the physical and chemical properties of its matter.
- Discuss the relationship between atoms and elements.
- Design models of simple atoms, simple molecules and extended structures.

- Model three states of matter to show how they differ in physical characteristics, particle motion, and kinetic energy.
- Develop models that show how the state of a pure substance can change with a change in thermal energy or pressure.
- Evaluate the loss of thermal energy from samples of matter.
- Analyze the properties of substances before and after they interact to determine whether or not a chemical reaction has occurred.
- Model chemical reactions to show the rearrangement of atoms and to demonstrate the conservation of matter.
- Design a device that uses a chemical process to transfer thermal energy.
- Explain how the chemical and physical properties of synthetic materials are designed for their uses.
- Gather and synthesize information on how synthetic materials impact society.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



## **Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

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From HMH Curriculum Activities:

- Engage: Lesson Phenomenons
- Explore/Explain: Hands on Labs and Engineer It
- Unit Projects
- Unit Performance Tasks

From Defined Stem:

- Performance Tasks
- Literacy Tasks
- Constructed Response

## **Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)**

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- Admit Tickets
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- HMH End-of-Year Test (Benchmark)
- HMH Mid-Year Test (Benchmark)
- HMH Performance-based Assessment (Alternative)
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes (Formative)
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests (Summative)
- Web-Based Assessments

- Written Reports

## **Primary Resources & Materials**

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HMH Science Dimensions: Teacher Edition, Student workbooks, online resources

HMH Equipment & Safety Kits

## **Ancillary Resources**

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Science Weekly, Scholastic News, NewsELA, YouTube/TeacherTube, National Geographics Kids, Science Channel

## **Technology Infusion**

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- Discovery Education video streams
- YouTube video Bill Nye - Chemistry
- [BrainPOP video streams](#)



Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/IPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>  
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Wikipedia  
Skydrive  
Lync  
SkyMap  
Skype  
Office 365  
Puzzle Touch  
Easy QR  
Memorylage  
Life Moments  
Word Cloud Maker

Ted Talks  
Record Voice Pen



## **Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology**

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Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP5.1	Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

## **21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes**

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- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving

- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

## 21st Century Skills

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- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

## Differentiation

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### Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

### **Hi-Prep Differentiations:**

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

### **Lo-Prep Differentiations**

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

## **Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)**

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- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology

- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

## **English Language Learning (ELL)**

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- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features

- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

## **At Risk**

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- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

## **Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)**

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- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities

- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge